### LIST OF U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL NUMBER	METHOD	TITLE
56-01	ASTM D 883	Terminology Relating to Plastics
56-02	ASTM D 4268	Test Method for Testing Fiber Ropes
56-	ISO 6989 - 1981 <u>NHM - 1981</u>	Textile Fibres - Determination of Length and  Length Distribution of Staple Fibres (by Measurement of Single Fibres)
56-	ISO 9073-1 - 1989 NHM - 1989	Textiles - Test Methods of Nonwovens -  Part 1: Determination of Mass per Unit  Area
56-	ISO 9073-2 - 1989 NHM - 1989	Textiles - Test Methods of Nonwovens  Part 2: Determination of Thickness
56-	ISO 5080 - 1994 NHM - 1994	Sisal Agricultural Twines
56-	ISO 4167 - 1979 NHM - 1979	Ropes and Cordage - Polyolefin  Agricultural Twines
56-	ASTM D 1233 - 1993 NHM - 1993	Specification for Twine Made for Bast and Leaf Fiber

**USCL METHOD 56-01** 

Index

# ASTM D 883 Terminology Relating to Plastics

### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health pract ices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

# 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This list of terms and definitions is suitable for reference to inter alia Chapter 39, 42, 56, 59, 62, 63, 64, and 66 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)

### 2 REFERENCES

**ASTM D 883** 

Terminology Relating to Plastics

USCL METHOD 56-02 Index

# ASTM D 4268 Test Method for Testin Fiber Ropes

### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health pract ices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

## 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This list of terms and definitions is suitable for reference to inter alia Chapter 39, 42, 56, 59, 62, 63, 64, and 66 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS

### 2 REFERENCES

**ASTM D 4268** 

Test Method for Testing Fiber Ropes

**USCL METHOD 56-03** 



ISO 6989 - 1981 NHM - 1981

Textile Fibres - Determination of Length and Length Distribution of Staple Fibres (by Measurement of Single Fibres)

#### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health pract ices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method is applicable for measuring staple lengths for the determination of carded or combed cotton yarns in Chapter 52, man-made staple fiber waste of Chapter 55, and textile wadding or fibers not exceeding 5 mm in length in Chapter 56 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States(HTSUS).

#### 2 REFERENCES

ISO 6989 - 1981 NHM - 1981

Textile Fibres - Determination of Length and Length Distribution of Staple Fibres (by Measurement of Single Fibres)

**USCL METHOD 56-04** 

Index

ISO 9073-1 - 1989
NHM - 1989
Textile - Test Methods of Nonwovens - Part 1:
Determination of Mass per Unit Area

### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health pract ices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

## 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method covers the determination of weight per unit area applicable to non-woven fabrics in Chapter 56 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

ISO 9073-1 - 1989
NHM - 1989
Textiles - Test Methods of
Nonwovens - Part 1: Determination
of Mass per Unit Area

### 2 REFERENCES

USCL METHOD 56-05 Index

ISO 9073-2 - 1989 NHM - 1989 **Textile - Test Methods of Nonwovens - Part 2: Determination of Thickness** 

> safety and health pract ices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate

1 **SCOPE AND FIELD OF** APPLICATION

This method determines the thickness of a nonwoven. It can be used in Chapter 56 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

### 2 REFERENCES

ISO 9073-2 - 1989
NHM - 1989
Textiles - Test Methods of
Nonwovens - Part 2: Determination
of Thickness

**USCL METHOD 56-06** 

Index

### ISO 5080 - 1994 NHM - 1994 Sisal Agricultural Twines

### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health pract ices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

## 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method covers the properties of sisal twine. It may have some application in sisal twines in Chapter 56 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

### 2 REFERENCES

ISO 5080 - 1994 NHM - 1994 Sisal Agricultural Twines

**USCL METHOD 56-07** 

Index

### ISO 4167 - 1979 NHM - 1979 Ropes and Cordage - Polyolefin Agricultural Twines

### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health pract ices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

## 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method covers the properties of polyolefin agricultural twines. It may provide some information for the analysis of polyolefin twines in Chapter 56 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

### 2 REFERENCES

ISO 4167 - 1979 NHM - 1979 Ropes and Cordage - Polyolefin Agricultural Twines